

60.137-167; 009-3018-U

IN THE SPECIFICATION

[16] Figure 2 is an exploded view of one pivot connection, and Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view through connections 22 and 28. As shown, the link 24 leads to an end wall 25 which receives the link 26. The link 26 has a generally hollow cylindrical portion 27 which provides its portion of the pivot joint. The end wall 25 includes a cup portion 32 extending forwardly, and defining the fluid chamber 34 surrounding a threaded central member 36. A threaded central member 36 is formed to be fixed with the end wall 25. Member 36 could be attached, or formed with the end wall 25. However, for purposes of this invention, what is most important is that the threaded member 36 remains fixed relative to the end wall 25 (Fig. 3). As shown, a fluid chamber passage 34 leads outwardly through the cup 32 to communicate water through a connection ~~24-38~~ into the showerhead 20. Thus, water from the chamber 34 leads into passage 38, and outwardly through the showerhead 20. A passage 40 extends through the link 26, and through a similar passage 41 to supply water to the chamber 34.

[18] As shown, a wing nut 44 is secured onto the threaded member 36 to lock the link 26 and the link 24 together. As shown, a seal 46 may be placed between the cylindrical portion 27 and the end cup 32. A seal 47, and decorative member 48 is placed between the wing nut 44 and an ~~end 42 of the hollow cylindrical portion 27~~42.

[19] The two pivot connections are generally identical, as mentioned above. One distinction is that between the link 24 which is connected directly to the showerhead 20, and the ~~end wall 25~~ pivot

60,137-167; 009-3018-U

connection 22, there is a sliding connection 60. This connection allows the link 24 to rotate 360° about a central axis X. This allows the showerhead to pivot to a desired angle. The connection between the link 26 and the fixed mount member 62 does not allow similar movement. The fixed mount member 62 is identified as a third link for purposes of this application. As is clear from Figure 3 also, the threaded member 36 does not have a uniform outer diameter. Instead, the threaded member 36 has an enlarged outer diameter portion 63, then a somewhat smaller diameter portion 64, and an even smaller diameter portion 66 adjacent the passage 38. In this way, the flow of water between the passage 41 and the passage 38 is not unduly restricted. Since the threaded member 36 is fixed to the end wall 25, the desired angular position of the smaller portion 66 relative to the flow passages such as passage 38 can be as desired. If the threaded member 36 could rotate, then of course the smaller portion 66 could become misaligned.